

THE DAILY NEWS.

LARGEST CIRCULATION.—THE DAILY NEWS BEING THE NEWSPAPER OFFICIALLY RECOGNIZED AS HAVING THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE CITY OF CHARLESTON, PUBLISHED THE LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN THE POSTOFFICE AT THE END OF EACH WEEK, ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE NEW POSTOFFICE LAW.

LOCAL MATTERS.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

McKAY & CAMPBELL will sell, at 10 o'clock, at their saleroom, No. 136 Meeting-street, carriage, furniture, &c.

CAMPBELL, KNOX & CO. will sell, at 10 o'clock, at their saleroom, No. 55 Beaufain-street, dry goods, notions, &c.

APPOINTMENT BY THE GOVERNOR OF ALABAMA.

Angustus E. Cohen, Commissioner of Deeds for the State in South Carolina.

REGISTRATION IN WARD NO. 5, 6, 7, & 8.

will commence on Monday, the 18th, and continue for five days, at the Washington Engine House, Vanderhorst street, from ten to three o'clock each day.

DEMOCRATIC CLUB.

In accordance with a resolution passed at a previous meeting, the residents of Ward No. 6 are invited to organize a Democratic Club. The meeting will be held at the Washington Engine House to-night.

DEATH OF A JAIL BIRD.—Ber. O'Hagan,

colored man, convicted at the last term of court of arson, and sentenced to five years' confinement in the penitentiary, died at the jail on Saturday morning of disease of the heart.

MISS McCULLOUGH'S RECEPTION IN SAVANNAH.

has been fully as enthusiastic as that which she met in Charleston. A splendid complimentary benefit was given to her on Friday evening under the auspices of a large number of the first citizens of Savannah.

SEA COMMUNICATION WITH WILMINGTON.

The Wilmington Journal tells that an effort is being made to induce the owners of the line of steamers at present running between the Florida coast and Charleston to extend their trips, making Wilmington the northern terminus.

CHARGE IN THE FLORIDA LINE.

By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that the agents of the Florida line of steamers (the Dictator and the City Point) have adopted a new schedule, leaving Charleston on Monday and Thursday evenings, and leaving Savannah on Tuesday and Friday mornings.

HARRY MACARTHY, "the Arkansas comedian."

gave a good house on Saturday night. The songs and dances furnished part of the entertainment, and Miss Sallie Partington, the prima donna of the troupe, was greeted with immense applause. All who enjoy a good laugh should attend Hibernian Hall to-night.

PERSONAL.—General W. S. ("Live Oak")

Walker, formerly of South Carolina, but now a resident of Atlanta, has accepted the general agency of the Atlas Mutual Life Insurance Company of St. Louis, for the State of Georgia.

Colonel Bonford, U. S. A., who was recently

assigned to the command of this post, arrived yesterday and is staying at the Charleston Hotel.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—A

meeting of this Association will be held this afternoon, at the Hibernian Hall, for the purpose of making final arrangements for the fair that will open on Monday, 22nd inst., for raising part of the cost of the fair.

BASE BALL.—The Alert and Carolina

base ball clubs had a practice game on Saturday afternoon at the Citadel Green. The Alerts proved to be victorious, though the playing of the Carolina was very good, and showed that though the club was comparatively young, its members were not wanting in the material to make them formidable competitors at some future day.

COURT OF APPEALS.—On Friday, May 15,

J. R. Adams and wife, vs. C. H. Latham, executor. Mr. G. W. Williams was heard for appellant; no reply.

J. M. Smith and wife vs. John Caldwell, Mr. C. D. Mallon

was heard for appellant; Mr. J. D. Pope for respondent.

James K. Granger et al. vs. Mr. S. P. Gibbs et

al. Mr. Taylor read brief until seven o'clock P. M., when court adjourned until Monday next.

THE MOUNT PLEASANT FERRY.—The late

placards have directed attention to the well managed ferry between the city and Mount Pleasant and Sullivan's Island. This ferry was conducted last year at considerable loss, but Capt. H. L. P. McCormick, the energetic owner of the line, stuck to his work, and is now ready for a large summer business.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA UNIVERSITY.—The

report of the Hon. R. W. Barnwell, the Chairman of the Faculty, to Governor Orr, is published, from which it appears that the institution is in a healthy condition, the number of students having increased from forty-nine in 1866, to ninety-three in '67, and to one hundred and fifteen in '68. By the exercise of tact and economy the current expenses of the University have been kept within the limits of receipts, and the successive appropriations from the State Treasury, granted by the Legislature and General Assembly, have been nearly exhausted in making the needed repairs to those portions of the buildings which had become dilapidated during the war.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.—SATURDAY, MAY 16.

CHARLESTON HOTEL.—Charles H. Stoney, New Orleans; J. B. Hubbard, Augusta; Wm. H. Rowland, Robt. S. Gardner, New York; James E. Broome, New York; C. T. Wells, Manchester; Edward Hayes, Washington, D. C.; R. H. S. Hale, T. M. Middleton, John F. Tucker, J. R. Cheves, E. F. Folliott, Florida; G. A. Stevens, New York; Eben Farrington, G. G. Gorham, Boston; Dr. N. H. North and lady, Mr. B. J. Arnold and lady, Brooklyn; Colonel John H. Pearson, Newark, N. J.; Daniel E. Cornwell and J. M. Roberts, New York; J. E. Matthews, S. C.; A. Stevens, S. C.; Charles Smith, City.

MAY 17.—W. H. Pennington, City; J. S. Jones, Vir-

ginia; M. B. Smith, City; Stephen Lopez, Havana; M. L. Kinard, Columbia; J. S. McNamara, Orangeburg; Colonel Bonford, U. S. A.; J. R. Loyal, Georgia; Thos. Wilhelm and wife, U. S. A.; A. Brandt, Augusta, Georgia.

PAVILION HOTEL.—E. G. Taylor, City; Albert A.

Stamba, Bennettsville, S. C.; J. A. Baldwin, Georgetown, S. C.; Colonel H. W. Stewart, and Major Mackinley, Berkeley; G. M. Mitchell and lady, N. C.

ARRAID, AS USUAL.—The bulletin of THE DAILY NEWS, giving the special dispatch of our wide-awake Washington correspondent, contained the first announcement, given to our community, on Saturday, of the President's acquittal on the eleventh article. A venerable city contemporary (pre-occupied, probably, with his musings over things in Charleston as they were an hundred years ago,) at first posted a statement that the President had been found guilty, and it was some time before this was torn down and the correct result substituted. The intense anxiety to learn the particulars of the vote induced us yesterday morning to issue our full special dispatches in an extra, several thousand copies of which went off like hot cakes, spreading the news throughout the city and along the railway routes.

THE GOVERNOR ELECT.—A correspondent writing to the New York Tribune to correct some errors of statement in regard to the career of General R. K. Scott, takes occasion to say: "For two years past he has been Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau for South Carolina. During this time he has been known by the people of that State for his fairness and honesty, his plain gentlemanly manners, and his repugnance to red tape. Indeed, I am quite sure that no loyal man could have been exalted to the high position which General Scott has achieved in South Carolina who would be more popular and respected by all parties of the Palmetto State than himself."

REGISTRATION PROPOSED.—THE LAST CHANCE FOR THE UNREGISTERED.—The registration books for the 18th and 19th inst. are now open to-day, and for five consecutive days, allowing all who have heretofore neglected to register a final opportunity. The municipal and county elections promise to be exciting, as there are several Richmonds in the field, and it behooves every one who is not disqualified to come to the polls and deposit his ballot. Registration is the first step, and it should be considered a sacred and imperative duty for every voter to promptly enroll his name. For the benefit of those who have not yet registered, we give below the different precincts. The books will be kept open between 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Ward 1.—City Hall.

Ward 2.—Court House.

Ward 3.—Market Hall.

Ward 4.—Hops Engine House.

Wards 5, 6, 7 and 8.—Washington Engine House.

JUDGE BRENNAN'S CHARGE IN THE HUGER CASE.—The Greenville Enterprise, alluding to the recent trial in the United States Court of the case of the United States vs. Alfred Huger and his sureties, remarks: "The case was something similar to that of Mr. Robert Thorne, tried at Greenville last September. The charge of Judge Bryan to the jury in the case of Colonel Huger was regarded as one of great ability, and evincing an enlightened judicial comprehension of the difficulties of the case. The Judge charged the jury that if Colonel Huger surrendered himself, his power to hold it was unavailing, the State being in possession at the time of an authority which he could not resist any more than he could the rising and setting of the sun, then he and his sureties are not liable. The opinion of Judge Bryan is a long one, and covers the whole ground, and is such as is worthy of any independent, impartial and upright judge—a Sir Matthew Hale, and not a Jefferys."

DISTRICT COURT—FRIDAY, MAY 15.—The

Hon. George W. Logan opened at the City Hall, and held his regular semi-monthly examination of all such persons as were brought before him for several months without trial, who had been committed for vagrancy and larceny, were discharged: Samuel Bates, John Johnson, Edward James, Edward Middleton, Robt. Johnson, Benj. Fraser (alias Bore), Jesse Nash, Benj. Palmer, Abraham Brown, Henry Frost. After a solemn warning and charge from the Judge, each of the above named prisoners was discharged from custody; and the following were ordered to be released on recognizance to appear at the next term, viz: Joseph McNeill and Jack Flood (both colored) for larceny; also Martha Doss (colored) for larceny, who pleaded guilty, but from previous confinement and promises of amendment was discharged by the Judge unconditionally.

REV. DR. PALMER'S DISCOURSES.—The Rev.

Dr. H. M. Palmer of New Orleans, preached yesterday morning at the Central Presbyterian Church, to a crowded congregation. Dr. Palmer's reputation as a pulpit orator is such, that both the body of the church and the galleries were soon filled, and though chairs and benches were placed in the aisles, numbers were compelled to stand.

The services were conducted by the Rev. Drs. Dana and Palmer and Rev. Edward Palmer, father of the latter.

Dr. Palmer chose for his text a portion of the twenty-fourth verse, seventeenth chapter of John, and delivered an eloquent discourse an hour and a half in length, which was listened to with marked attention throughout.

In the evening, the same divine preached in the Globe-street Presbyterian Church, which was crowded to suffocation. Our reporter found it impossible to obtain entrance even for the purpose of obtaining Dr. Palmer's text.

DEPARTURE OF EMIGRANTS FOR LIBERIA.—

The Colonization Society's ship Golconda sailed from Savannah on Thursday afternoon, with four hundred and fifty-one emigrants for Liberia. Of these, twelve were from Savannah, five from Augusta, twenty-five from Sparta, thirty-seven from Marion, Twelve county, and two hundred and four from Columbus, Georgia; twelve from Mobile, and thirty-nine from Eugene, Alabama; forty-two from Columbus, Mississippi; sixty-four from Greenville, South Carolina; and nine from Nashville, Tennessee. They have chosen as their place of settlement in the African Republic Monrovia, sixty-eight; Cape Palmas, ninety; and Bassa, two hundred and ninety-two. Most of the men are farmers and mechanics, and are well supplied with agricultural implements and tools. Turning lathe and the requisite machinery for grist and saw mills, for which ample water power abounds in Liberia, were taken by some of the well-to-do of the city. Sewing machines were not forgotten by the women. Free transportation in the ship was given them by the Society, such articles tending to promote the success of the emigrants and the republic to which they go. A fair proportion of the company can read, and some can read and write. There are five licensed ministers of the Baptist and Methodist denominations.

THE CATHOLIC CHARITY FAIR.—THE LAST

FAIRIES DRAWN.—On Friday night the Catholic Fair closed its doors to the generous patrons who had been its nightly visitors. The following list of prizes were the last drawn on the closing night: Fruit stand, one; bedstead, Miss Lillie Drake; work box, M. C. O'Neill; opera clock, P. Duane; bedstead, Miss L. Johnson; prayer book, Miss C. J. set of jewelry, Miss Parson; silver tea set, Miss M. McLean; doll, Adamantine; brown crib quilt, Senor Monrovia; picture, Damiere; doll and carriage, C. Duglas; pin basket, Captain Morgan; toilet set, Patrick; crocheted baby, Brown; crocheted toy, Mrs. C. Four; crocheted, J. Fox; doll, J. Strong; pair orange, Miss M. O'Hara; doll, E. T. Peake; child's sack, W. T. Howard; child's sack, May E. Henry; fruit cake, C. A. Armstrong; tea set, Miss Mary Schacke; pair cushions, J. F. Green; pair salt vases, J. C. St. Amant; one vase, H. V. Angel; child's dress, Wm. Daly; fruit cake, James St. Amant; silver butter dish, John T. Baker; silver tea set, F. J. Peller; doll house, W. Meade; picture of Charles O'Connor, R. S. Bruns; doll, M. V. Cormier; toilet set, John Smith; toilet set, H. M. Baker; fruit cake, Mrs. McDonald; cushion, Dr. Moore; silver crucifix, Mrs. Burns; child's dress, E. McCo.

It is hardly necessary to say that the Fair was a financial success, as well as a social success. No detailed report of the receipts of the different tables has been furnished, but the reliable gentleman who came down last night on the "Steamer" says that the net receipts will amount to at least seven thousand three hundred dollars.

THE RELIGIOUS CONDITION OF THE FREEDMEN

IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—The following extract from the report of the Committee on the state of the Episcopal Church in the Diocese of South Carolina, will be found interesting, as it contains an account of the moral and religious condition of the colored people in this State:

The condition of the colored people in many sections of the Diocese, physical, mental and moral, is wretched, and every day becoming worse. Obsequiousness of the lowest type, belief in false prophe-

ets, priests, conjurers, sorcerers, and other forms of African superstition are in some sections fast reviving, and extending their baleful sway to the ruin of the body and soul of the colored victims. In one parish fourteen chapels built for their use, in another seven, in another four, and in several two or three at a time; one or two are occupied occasionally by priests of their own class. The worship thus conducted is compared to that of howling devils, making night hideous. At the annual exercises and excitement. Except in a few sections, where some of the missionaries of the Northern Methodist Church have labored, the colored people received their religious instruction from ministers of their own class and color, many of whom were entirely ignorant of the sacred Scriptures, and who could be induced to sever their connection with the former churches, and the number of these buildings in the different parishes that were now vacant proved how successful these agents had been. It was not known by what religious authority the colored ministers were licensed to preach, or by whom they were supported, but it was evident that the freedmen were fast relapsing into a state of African barbarism. The colored ministers recommended the employment of missionaries, and an application to the Northern Episcopalians for aid.

ISOLETTE, THE FEMALE SPY.—A STORY OF CHARLESTON AND THE WAR.—BY J. WINTERHOOD. Evans.—The issue of June 1st of this year of the Carolina paper, the Yorkville Enquirer, will contain the first chapters of a thrilling novellette under the above title, written expressly for its columns, by one of the most popular authors in the State.

One of the most painful circumstances connected with the heroic defense of Charleston, during its three weeks of siege, is to be found in the fact, that almost all of the colored people who were engaged in "high life," who were engaged as spies in sending information to the besiegers. Drawings of the fortifications were furnished, maps, notes, and movements of troops indicated as such by the flag and the fleet of the time of arrival and departure of blockade-running vessels. So cautiously did these traitors of their own work, that they were able to keep a long time the skill of the most eminent detectives baffled in their endeavors to break up the illicit correspondence. These spies were the source of extreme annoyance to the commanders in Charleston, and the information they were enabled to furnish often thwarted their most carefully planned military expeditions. As a proof of the completeness of this conspiracy, it may be remarked that the daily papers of the city were frequently read on board the blockade runners. The author of "Islette, or the Female Spy," has taken the principal character and incidents in this story, and has given them a new and original form in the form of a thrilling and well written romance, historic and imaginative. The circumstances of the story are detailed as beginning at South Island, and in connection with some of the South Carolina adventures, in which the "female spy" figures largely. The plot of the story follows the route of the Virginia, before the walls of Petersburg. The surrender of General Lee's army, in 1865, finds them again among the same hills, where the narrative closes.

Persons who wish to secure this interesting story complete, should send in their subscriptions at once, as the limited number of copies of the paper will be printed to supply future orders. To accommodate persons who desire the Enquirer on account of the story, the following are the prices: Advance copy, three months, \$1; ten copies, three months, \$10; one copy, one year, \$3.50. Address L. M. Grant, Yorkville, S. C.

THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.—

FOURTH DAY—SATURDAY, MAY 15.—The Convention was opened with prayer by Rev. P. Dawes Hay, after which it was called to order by the Bishop, and the usual business preliminaries transacted. The debate on the proposed alterations in the constitution, providing that all lay delegates to the Convention shall be communicants, was resumed, and a long discussion arose, in which a number of the clergy and lay delegates present participated. The Rev. C. P. Gadsden, in reply to the remarks made yesterday by Dr. Lord, in relation to the action of the General Convention on the same subject, said that although the General Convention had direct control of the subjects of doctrine, discipline, &c., yet the Diocesan Conventions had not and could not over the same matters. The adoption of any change in either. In fact, it will be recalled that the Diocesan Convention of South Carolina had some years ago prevented the proposed change in the prayer-book, which, though at that time adopted by a majority of the General Convention, is now generally acknowledged to have been an unwelcome proposition. The protest against the change originated in St. Philip's Church, when Bishop Gadsden was pastor, was confirmed by the action of the South Carolina Diocesan Convention, and gathering strength as it spread to the other dioceses, finally defeated the measure. The amendment was opposed by Rev. B. B. Sams, bishop of the Diocese of Virginia, as a matter of representation, and he stated, as an example, that his parish had no male communicants.

Mr. John Hanchell said that it had been acknowledged by the speakers on the opposite side that this Diocesan Convention as now organized had done great good in times past, and he did not know of any harm that had been done in the convention by the non-communicants. A change of the kind proposed had been found unnecessary in the past, and no reason existed to make it necessary now.

Mr. Ed. McCready, Sr., said that objections had been made against the proposed amendment because it established a test oath as a qualification of membership of the convention. The fact was that the legislative body ever existed in any way, except in the case of the church, was above law, and whose decisions it was to frame organic laws, and were left untrammelled by oaths in order that they might not be bound by any law. The constitution which this convention was bound to support was of divine origin, and so was the test which was established by the Scriptures and not by man. The mission of the church was to fight against the world and not to form alliances with it. It was the duty of Christians to draw wide and deep the line of demarcation between the church and the world. There was no time more suitable for abandoning dependence upon the world and looking to God for support than the season of affliction. The afflicted heart naturally seeks consolation and support from the Supreme Being. Now is the time for the church to leave the world, and with God to sustain it against the world.

Mr. William Whaley opposed the amendment, as an innovation both impolitic and improper.

The Rev. W. P. DuBois said it had been stated that the non-communicant delegates had done no harm in the convention. This might be true, but because they were too weak in numbers for that purpose, but these non-communicant members did harm at home, and in some instances they had brought great scandal upon the church. The lay delegates chosen were frequently not only not distinguished for piety, but were unworthy. It was in the small parishes where it was contended the present system should be continued that most harm was done. He mentioned an instance of a wicked man being sent as a delegate, who afterwards acted as the proceedings. As to the amendment, he said that the convention encouraged a growth in grace, and was satisfied of the contrary, as most of them got tired the first day on account of the tedious process of organization, and left the convention disgusted.

Mr. J. J. Pringle Smith spoke at some length in opposition to the amendment.

The Rev. Paul Trappier, D.D., replied to the remarks of Dr. Lord on the previous day, and explained his vote given in the General Convention on a similar question to that now under discussion. He said that he did not then wish to go ahead of his diocese, but now that the church at large had assumed this advanced position, he was in favor of this diocese taking the same stand. He thought the amendment necessary to the spiritual welfare of the church.

When he assumed charge of St. Michael's Church, in 1840, there were 4000 members and seventeen female, but twenty-six male, communicants. This diocese was due mainly to the fact that men were not sufficiently aroused to the importance of communion.

Men with no pretensions to piety had addressed the convention with anti-sacramental contentions, as if they felt that a lasting benefit was conferred on the church by their presence, and he must confess that they seemed to be sustained in that opinion by the rest of the convention. It would be much better to perfect the change now than hereafter.

A lay delegate then said that his parish had elected four delegates, three Christians and one heathen; that the heathen had been present and attending to his duties to the best of his ability during the session, while not one of the Christians had appeared.

Rev. A. T. Porter asked the Rev. C. P. Gadsden for an explanation of his assertion that only one member of a parish could be a delegate. He said that two parishes had representatives who were not received.

Mr. Gadsden replied that the canons of the church recognize two kinds of residence, local and canonical. Canonical residence meant the parish with which a church member kept up his religious connection, and the term "resident" was used in this sense.

A lay delegate mentioned an instance in which the vote of a pious delegate in an important election was

canceled by that of a drunken delegate, who attended only long enough to effect his object.

After some further discussion the vote was then taken, and resulted as follows: Clergy, ayes 21, noes 16; laity, ayes 12, noes 9. The laity not giving a two-thirds vote, the amendment was lost.

The report of the Committee on the State of the Church was then read by Rev. J. S. Hanchell, of the following is a brief synopsis. The churches on the roll of the convention, without any ecclesiastical organization, are St. Helena, St. Helena Parish; Grace Church, Sullivan's Island; St. Peter's, Charleston; St. Peter's, St. Peter's Parish; Ascension Church, Gilliamville; St. James', Goose Creek; St. Paul's, Stono; Christ Church, Charleston; Willtown, Barnwell; Ascension, Canthache; Prince William, Prince William's Parish; Church of the Messiah, North Santee; John's and James Island Churches. The committee recommended that the names of these parishes be not called hereafter until they are in active organization, and that they be not assessed until such time. The committee reported as the fund of the Advancement Society was reduced from \$85,000 to \$83,000, and its income from \$7000 to \$2000. The Bishop's fund had been reduced from \$70,000 to \$60,000, and its income from \$4000 to \$1500. The fund of the Theological Seminary had been entirely lost. In six parishes the investments had decreased in value fifty to seventy-five per cent, and in others had from the loss been total. The salaries of some of the ministers are only \$50 a year, and nearly all are less than \$1000; two get \$1100, and three \$2000. For the three years before the war, the average amount contributed by the diocese was \$55,000, and for last year but \$3500. In 1860, the whole number of colored communicants was 2200—this year it is only 291. The report also contained an elaborate review of the religious condition of the colored people in the State, which is given in another column.

The committee complimented the Rev. P. F. Stevens and Robert Johnson for their success as missionaries among the colored people. The report closed with resolutions recommending the appointment of eight missionaries, and an application to the church at the North for aid. The report was adopted.

The discussion of the amendment in relation to the canon on the trial of ministers was resumed, and on motion of R. J. Shaw, Esq., of Union, it was postponed to the next convention.

The report of the trustees of the Theological Seminary was taken up, and on motion of Rev. Paul Trappier, D.D., it was resolved that the trustees be directed to take steps to suspend the exercises of the seminary at the conclusion of the present session; that the buildings be placed in charge of the trustees; to be dealt with as they see fit, and that the unpaid salaries of the professors be considered a debt of honor, and have a paramount claim on any funds at their disposal not otherwise specially appropriated.

After the discussion of measures of finance and other matters, the Convention adjourned sine die.

The next convention will meet at St. Philip's Church in this city, on the second Wednesday in May, 1869.

NOTICES IN BANKRUPTCY.—Meetings of the creditors of the undermentioned bankrupts, to prove debts and choose assignees, will be held at the office of the Registrar, Hon. B. B. Carpenter, No. 72 Broad-street, on the days and at the hours named:

Day.	Hour.	Name.	Of what place.
To-day	9 A.M.	Dargan, J. L. K.	Williamsburg
To-day	10 A.M.	Mendenhall, Martin	Marblehead
To-day	11 A.M.	Moore, R. Sidney	Bethlehem
To-day	12 M.	Goode, Joseph H.	Marblehead
To-day	2 P.M.	Evans, Henry D.	Barnwell
To-day	3 P.M.	Ford, Peter M.	Darlington
To-day	3 P.M.	Gibson, J. Lewis	Orangeburg
May 19	9 A.M.	Hammer, Henry F.	Sumter
May 19	10 A.M.	Gardner, Thomas L.	Orangeburg
May 19	11 A.M.	Salley, Rufus C.	Orangeburg
May 19	12 M.	Boyd, Benj. H.	Charleston
May 19	1 P.M.	Evans, Andrew	Orangeburg
May 19	2 P.M.	Charles, Wm. E.	Darlington
May 20	9 A.M.	Butts, Oliver	Georgetown
May 20	10 A.M.	McLeod, Wm. J.	Lynchburg
May 20	11 A.M.	Moore, John	Charleston
May 20	12 M.	Lawton, Winborn	Charleston
May 20	1 P.M.	Rhame, Bryant F.	Sumter
May 20	2 P.M.	Cole, John	Charleston
May 20	3 P.M.	Skinner, Wm. C.	Charleston
May 20	4 P.M.	Ambery, Oliver	Civilton
May 20	5 P.M.	Moore, John	Charleston
May 20	6 P.M.	Bell, Lazarus	Charleston
May 20	7 P.M.	Lamson & Whilden	Charleston
May 20	8 P.M.	Quibbert, Thomas L.	Charleston
May 20	9 P.M.	Goodwin, A. G.	Charleston
May 20	10 P.M.	Watson, John	Williamsburg
May 20	11 P.M.	Shumaker, Albert A.	Charleston
May 20	12 P.M.	Moore, John	Charleston
May 21	10 A.M.	Beardon, Daniel E.	Charleston
May 21	1 P.M.	Wallace, John W.	Marblehead
May 21	2 P.M.	Quick, Travis	Marblehead
May 21	3 P.M.	McLendon, John	Orangeburg
May 21	4 P.M.	McLendon, John	Orangeburg
May 21	5 P.M.	Weatherly, C. A.	Marblehead
May 21	6 P.M.	Brooker, J. J.	Barnwell
May 21	7 P.M.	Odum, Henry K.	Marblehead
May 21	8 P.M.	Evans, Andrew	Horry
May 21	9 P.M.	Cater, James	Sumter
May 21	10 P.M.	Odum, John	Marblehead
May 21	11 P.M.	Crunk, James	Charleston
May 21	12 P.M.	Hoffman, Brubham	Barwell
May 22	10 A.M.	McLendon, John	Orangeburg
May 22	1 P.M.	Hill, James W.	Charleston
May 22	2 P.M.	Albrook, Joseph W.	Charleston
May 22	3 P.M.	Jones, Charles E.	Sumter
May 22	4 P.M.	Weatherly, C. A.	Bennettsville
May 22	5 P.M.	Leggett, Andrew J.	Williamsburg
May 22	6 P.M.	McCutchen, Thos. M.	Williamsburg
May 22	7 P.M.	McCutchen, Thos. M.	Williamsburg
May 22	8 P.M.	Legare, William W.	Orangeburg
May 22	9 P.M.	Salley, Nathan W.	Orangeburg
May 22	10 P.M.	Salley, Thomas B.	Orangeburg
May 22	11 P.M.	Cutler, James	Barnwell
May 22	12 P.M.	Thompson, James S.	Kershaw

BUSINESS NOTICES.

H. H.

If you want cheap Blank Books;

If you want cheap Stationery, Envelopes, Paper, &c.; or Miller's Almanac;

If you want Printing executed neatly;

I will have Books bound in any style, or Account Books made to order, with any desired pattern of ruling, go to Hiram Harris, Agent, No. 59 Broad-street.

Safes.

For the safe deposit of your money, papers, &c., or for the safe keeping of your goods, or for the safe keeping of your property, or for the safe keeping of your business, or for the safe keeping of your life, or for the safe keeping of your soul